



Mineral Industry Surveys

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NICKEL IN OCTOBER 2004

Reported domestic consumption in October, on a daily average basis, was 12% greater than that of September, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Daily average nickel consumption of cathode, pellets, briquets, powder, and ferronickel for stainless steel was 67.1 metric tons per day (t/d), 21% greater than the 55.5 t/d for September 2004 and 14% less than the 77.7 t/d (revised) for October 2003. Consumption of >99.8% nickel metal to make superalloys (such as INCONEL 718 and WASPALOY) increased 6% from September levels, on a daily average basis. Consumption to make corrosion-resistant, less stress-resistant nickel-base alloys (such as INCONEL 600 and Nickel 200) increased by 4% on a daily average basis. Sales to plating companies averaged 30.0 t/d, about 3% less than the September sales figure of 30.8 t/d.

On October 31, U.S. consumer stocks of cathode, pellets, briquets, and powder totaled 1,190 metric tons (t), 28% less than the 1,660 t (revised) on September 30 and 15% less than the 1,390 t reported for yearend 2003. Stocks in London Metal Exchange (LME) warehouses worldwide totaled 14,094 t on October 31, slightly less than the 14,322 t on September 30.

The United States imported 97,900 t of primary nickel in the first 9 months of 2004, 2% less than the 99,500 t for the corresponding period of 2003. Trade data for October will appear in a subsequent report.

Update: Nickel exploration in northern Quebec

More than 20 companies are actively exploring for nickel (Ni), copper (Cu), and platinum-group elements (PGE) in the Nunavik region of northern Quebec. Much of the work has focused on the Proterozoic Cape Smith fold belt, which extends northeast-southwest across the northern tip of the Ungava Peninsula. Exploration of the fold belt has accelerated since 2003 owing to high nickel prices, the continuing success of the new Raglan Mine near Katinniq, and the discovery of sulfide mineralization west of Lac Chukotat. Canadian Royalties Inc., Cascadia International Resources Inc., Goldbrook Ventures Inc., Knight Resources Ltd., and Novawest Resources Inc. are just a few of the companies that have been drilling promising pyroxenite and peridotite complexes within the belt.

Falconbridge Ltd. commissioned its Raglan Mine in the central part of the fold belt in December 1997. In 2004, Raglan produced 26,552 t of nickel in concentrate, 6% more than the 25,110 t recovered in 2003. At yearend 2003, Raglan had 17.7 million metric tons (Mt) of proven and probable reserves, averaging 2.86% Ni and 0.78% Cu. Falconbridge is currently increasing the capacity of its mill.

In 2001, Canadian Royalties optioned the Expo-Ungava property from Ungava Minerals Inc. and launched a C\$1.25 million exploration program. Later that summer, Canadian Royalties discovered the TK nickel-copper-PGE deposit south of Lac du Bombardier. Each year since 2001, the company has sharply increased its exploration funding. The expanded program, known as the Raglan South Trend Nickel Project, led to the discovery of the Mesamax deposit during the 2002 field season, and the Lac Mequillon deposit during the 2003 season. In 2003, Strathcona Minerals Services Ltd. completed initial resource estimates of the Mesamax and TK deposits for Canadian Royalties. The deposit at Lac Mequillon has an inferred resource of 1.4 Mt grading 0.7% Ni and 0.9% Cu, with PGE, gold, and cobalt credits (Whyte, 2004).

In early 2003, Knight Resources associated with Anglo American Exploration (Canada) Limited to explore a 720-square-kilometer area 90 kilometers (km) west of the Raglan property line. During the summer of 2003, Knight Resources drilled 16 holes in an area where numerous boulders with sulfide mineralization were discovered. In 2004, the company spent C\$4.4 million evaluating the 3-km by 1-km tract now known as the Greater Frontier area. An additional 60 holes were drilled during the 2004 field season, many of which intersected disseminated nickel sulfides (Knight Resources Ltd., 2004).

References Cited

Knight Resources Ltd., 2004, West Raglan 2004 program results: Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, Knight Resources Ltd. news release no. 08-04, 8 n.

Whyte, James, 2004, Ungava—A bright spot for nickel exploration: The Northern Miner, v. 90, no. 36, October 29-November 4, p. 1, 3.

 $\label{eq:table 1} \textbf{TABLE 1}$ CONSUMPTION OF NICKEL (EXCLUSIVE OF SCRAP), BY FORM AND \textbf{USE}^1

(Metric tons, nickel content)

	Cathodes, pellets,		Oxide-sinter, salts, and		Total	
	briquets, and		other		year to	
Period	powder	Ferronickel	forms	Total	date	
2003:	<u>-</u>					
October	4,840	911	32	5,780	51,800	
November	4,470	1,190	30	5,690	57,500	
December	4,130	902	30	5,060	62,500	
January-December	53,500	8,620	412	62,500	XX	
2004:						
January	4,290	595	34	4,920	4,920	
February	4,940	455	26	5,420	10,300	
March	5,010	529	36	5,580	15,900	
April	4,660	458	52	5,170	21,100	
May	5,250	528	27	5,810	26,900	
June	5,210	556	39	5,800	32,700	
July	4,840	536	43	5,420	38,100	
August	4,850	677	36	5,560	43,700	
September	4,520	465	47	5,030	48,700	
October:						
Steel:						
Stainless and heat resisting	1,450	633	W .	2,080	20,100	
Alloy (excludes stainless)	W			W	W	
Superalloys	1,140		W	1,140	9,850	
Copper-nickel alloys	W			W	W	
Electric, magnetic, and						
expansion alloys	9			9	111	
Other nickel & nickel alloys	W		W	W	W	
Cast iron	W			W	W	
Electroplating (sales to platers)	929			929	8,990	
Chemical and chemical uses	W			W	W	
Other uses	1,620		41	1,660	15,500	
Total reported	5,140 ²	633	41	5,820	54,500	
Total all companies (calc) ³	XX	XX	XX	10,200	95,800	
2004: January-October	48,700	5,430	381	54,500	XX	
2003: January-October	44,900	6,520	352	51,800	XX	
W Withheld to avoid disclosing company	proprietary data: incl	uded in "Other	uses" category	XX Not applicable	7ero	

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Other uses" category. XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Of consumption, 4,180 metric tons were consumed as cathodes and pellets, the remainder as briquets and powder.

³Figures represent calculated apparent consumption; based on the revised proportion of reported primary consumption (56.93%) to apparent primary consumption for 2002.

 ${\rm TABLE~2}$ ENDING STOCKS OF NICKEL (EXCLUSIVE OF SCRAP) HELD BY CONSUMERS, BY FORM AND USE 1,2

(Metric tons, nickel content)

	Cathodes, pellets,		Oxide-sinter,		
	briquets, and		salts, and		
Period	powder	Ferronickel	other forms	Total	
2003:					
October	1,360	109	60	1,530	
November	1,410	227	59	1,690	
December	1,390	260	46	1,700	
2004:					
January	1,390	186	55	1,630	
February	1,660	111	44	1,810	
March	1,630	108	40	1,780	
April	1,760	227	34	2,020	
May	1,360	158	42	1,560	
June	1,450	185	45	1,680	
July	1,290	147	30	1,470	
August	1,490	139	42	1,670	
September	1,530	167	41	1,730	
October:					
Steel (stainless, heat resisting and alloy)	442	108	(3)	550	
Nonferrous alloys ⁴	732	(3)	(3)	732	
Foundry (cast irons)	(3)	(3)		(3)	
Chemical (catalysts, ceramics, plating					
salt, etc.) and unspecified uses	15	20	50	85	
Total	1,190	128	50	1,370	

⁻⁻ Zero.

 ${\it TABLE~3}$ Consumption and ending stocks of purchased secondary nickel, by ${\it use}^1$

(Metric tons, nickel content)

	(Consumption		Stocks			
	Ferrous	Nonferrous	Total	Ferrous	Nonferrous	Total	
Period	scrap ²	scrap ³	scrap	scrap ²	scrap ³	scrap	
2003:							
October	5,350	756	6,110	3,110	101	3,210	
November	4,960	668	5,620	2,950	97	3,050	
December	4,930	647	5,580	2,810	85	2,900	
January-December	57,600	8,330	65,900	XX	XX	XX	
2004:							
January	5,050	698	5,750	2,700	73	2,770	
February	4,780	708	5,490	2,710	79	2,790	
March	5,520	937	6,460	3,270	80	3,350	
April	5,280	865	6,140	2,950	82	3,030	
May	5,210	801	6,010	2,730	63	2,790	
June	5,090	804	5,890	2,750	85	2,830	
July	4,850	675	5,520	2,640	76	2,720	
August	5,010	952	5,970	2,410	74	2,480	
September	4,390	809 r	5,200	2,800	77	2,880	
October	5,300	703	6,000	2,700	74	2,770	
January-October	50,500	7,950	58,400	XX	XX	XX	

^rRevised. XX Not applicable.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Stocks held by companies that consume nickel in more than one end use category are credited to the major category. Stocks are subject to revisions owing to inventory adjustments.

³Included in the "Chemical and unspecified uses" category.

⁴Includes superalloys, nickel-copper and copper-nickel alloys, permanent magnet alloys, and other nickel alloys.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Nickel content is calculated from an average nickel content and the reported gross weight of scrap.

³Combined consumption and stocks of aluminum-base, copper-base, and nickel-base scrap.

 $\label{eq:table 4} \textbf{U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF NICKEL, BY COUNTRY}^1$

(Metric tons, nickel content)²

Period and country of origin	Cathodes pellets, and briquets	Powder and flakes	Ferro- nickel	Metal- lurgical- grade oxide	Waste and scrap	Stainless steel scrap	Chemicals	Total ³	Total year to date ⁴	Wrought nickel
2003:	2221				- Trank	r		Total	date	
September	9,990	1,030	1,180	(5)	570	744	248	13,800	107,000	48
October	7,270	565	1,010	20	326	715	255	10,200	118,000	34
November	7,030	625	932		318	889	324	10,100	128,000	28
December	6,230	860	471	(5)	530	821	284	9,190	137,000	34
January-December	99,300	9,130	13,100	90	4,790	6,690	3,790	137,000	XX	660
2004:										
January	7,360	829	1,040	40	489	933	435	11,100	11,100	77
February	7,200	834	1,070	161	667	1,020	485	11,400	22,600	49
March	10,700	812	806	134	1,430	1,660	376	15,900	38,400	72
April	10,700	720	1,680	23	574	908	296	14,900	53,400	53
May	8,530	564	941		698	680	381	11,800	65,200	55
June	9,190	732	978		553	680	324	12,500	77,600	86
July	7,370	914	1,070		624	663	374	11,000	88,600	79
August	9,770	800	1,020	24	585	928	434	13,600	102,000	116
September:	,,,,,,,		,					, , , , , ,	,,,,,,,	
Australia	278			19	6			303	8,050	
Brazil	360							360	1,790	
Canada	4,510	408		187	156	584	2	5,840	51,400	(5)
Colombia	,		289					289	2,480	
Dominican Republic			686					686	5,760	
Finland	415	41					171	627	5,150	
France	96				128		5	229	1,770	5
Germany	(5)	8			106		31	145	1,570	38
Japan		2		(5)	3	1	42	48	661	11
Mexico					6	94	2	102	1,710	
New Caledonia			100					100	850	
Norway	294							294	10,900	
Russia	451							451	13,000	
South Africa		60						60	658	
Sweden		(5)						(5)	38	
United Kingdom	109	41			185		8	343	2,790	(5)
Venezuela					10	6		16	399	
Zimbabwe	80							80	661	
Other		11		1	89	12	78	191	2,780 6	34
Total	6,590	571	1,080	207	689	697	339	10,200	112,000	88
2004: January-September	77,400	6,770	9,680	588	6,310	8,170	3,450	112,000	XX	674
2003: January-September	78,700	7,080	10,700	70	3,620	4,260	2,930	107,000	XX	562

XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²The nickel contents are assumed to be as follows: metallurgical-grade oxide (77%), waste and scrap (50%), and stainless steel scrap (7.5%). The chemicals category includes chlorides (25%); sulfates (22%); other salts (22%); supported catalysts (22%); and oxide, sesquioxide, and hydroxide (65%). ³Excludes wrought nickel.

⁴May include revisions for prior months.

⁵Less than 1/2 unit.

⁶All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

 $\label{eq:table 5} \text{U.S. EXPORTS OF NICKEL, BY COUNTRY}^1$

(Metric tons, nickel content)²

Period and country	Cathodes pellets, and	Powder and	Ferro-	Metal- lurgical- grade	Waste and	Stainless steel			Total year to	Wrought
of destination	briquets	flakes	nickel	oxide	scrap	scrap	Chemicals	Total ³	date	nickel
2003:	briquets	Hakes	HICKEI	Oxide	scrap	scrap	Chemicais	Totai	date	IIICKCI
September	107	106	18	51	707	2,350	223	3,560	41,100	148
October	133	153	12	4	1,010	3,270	276	4,850	45,900	141
November	210	127	1	5	819	1,600	371	3,130	49,000	102
December	44	92	10	4	809	3,190	441	4,590	53,600	72
January-December	996	1,100	181	161	9,460	37,800	3,900	53,600	33,000 XX	2,890
2004:	770	1,100	101	101	7,400	37,000	3,700	33,000	Ж	2,070
January	52	129	15	5	657	2,370	399	3,630	3,630	153
February	85	166		17	540	2,550	396	3,750	7,380	54
March	116	150	(4)	8	1,000	3,800	497	5,570	12,900	59
April	144	130	3	8	1,000	2,660	563	4,570	17,500	227
May	54	132	23	4	1,070	3,100	323	4,920	22,400	120
June	187	138	3	4	1,310	4,720	567	6,930	29,400	65
July	18	171	(4)	2	1,160	2,600	473	4,420	33,800	100
	39	171	(4)	1	1,190	2,330	200	3,940	37,700	68
August September:	39	1/2		1	1,190	2,330	200	3,940	37,700	08
Australia		(4)			14		(4)	14	22	2
Belgium		(4) (4)				7	(4) 5	12	216	
		7			022	97	5 245			15
Canada	1			2	932			1,280	11,100	
China		89		(4)		1,210	1	1,300	8,020	2
Finland						452	(4)	452	4,600	
Germany		10			9	2	40	61	601	18
India		11				108	(4)	119	1,410	2
Italy		1				1		2	68	3
Japan	2	10		2	7	9	18	48	782	6
Korea, Republic of		10				270	6	286	5,930	2
Mexico	109	3		(4)		4	12	128	844	16
Netherlands						57	1	58	1,050	
South Africa		(4)		1			1	2	30	
Spain						1		1	325	
Sweden		16			32	3	(4)	51	286	
Taiwan	1	(4)				212	4	217	2,620	1
United Kingdom		20		1	87	5	5	118	924	7
Other		61		1	91	178	160	491	3,540	12
Total	113	238		7	1,170	2,610	498	4,640	42,400	86
2004:January-September	809	1,420	43	56	9,380	26,700	3,920	42,400	XX	932
2003:January-September	609	724	158	147	6,830	29,800	2,810	41,100	XX	2,570

XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²The nickel contents are assumed to be as follows: metallurgical-grade oxide (77%), waste and scrap (50%), and stainless steel scrap (7.5%). The chemicals category includes chlorides (25%); sulfates (22%); other salts (22%); supported catalysts (22%); and oxide, sesquioxide, and hydroxide (65%). ³Excludes wrought nickel.

⁴Less than 1/2 unit.

 ${\it TABLE~6} \\ {\it U.S.~IMPORTS~FOR~CONSUMPTION~OF~NICKEL~ALLOYS,~BY~COUNTRY^{1}} \\$

(Metric tons, gross weight)

	Unwrought	Bars, rods		Plates		Tubes	Other		Total
Period and country	alloyed	and		and		and	alloyed		year to
of origin	ingot	profiles	Wire	sheets	Foil	pipes	articles	Total	date
2003:									
September	48	239	406	211	10	115	95	1,120	13,500
October	204	307	443	305	15	162	95	1,530	15,000
November	195	239	331	210	23	89	156	1,240	16,300
December	314	169	388	215	45	704	147	1,980	18,300
January-December	1,910	2,520	5,750	3,330	214	2,770	1,770	18,300	XX
2004:									
January	102	278	286	193	14	134	133	1,140	1,140
February	165	214	362	251	8	374	238	1,610	2,750
March	102	166	446	213	18	362	459	1,770	4,520
April	345	255	504	164	44	773	172	2,260	6,770
May	123	269	494	131	14	231	115	1,380	8,150
June	227	344	517	301	40	136	100	1,660	9,810
July	271	322	504	192	32	140	87	1,550	11,400
August	324	251	496	236	31	89	109	1,540	12,900
September:									
Australia	86					(2)		86	645
Belgium			(2)	2	(2)		(2)	2	89
Canada			1		(2)	22	1	24	149
China	12	3	(2)	1			20	36	285
France		(2)	45	5		12	2	64	1,170
Germany	87	106	209	171	30	58	1	662	5,860
Italy		27					8	35	1,070
Japan			12	2		3	1	18	586
Mexico							21	21	345
Netherlands							8	8	143
South Africa	59							59	300
Sweden		34	162	9		12		217	2,230
United Kingdom	37	21	8	1		17	5	89	858
Other	247 3	2	3	1		193 ⁴	12	465	946
Total	528	193	440	192	30	317	79	1,790	14,700
2004: January-September	2,190	2,290	4,050	1,870	230	2,560	1,490	14,700	XX
2003: January-September	1,190	1,810	4,590	2,600	131	1,820	1,370	13,500	XX

XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Less than 1/2 unit.

³Includes 59 tons from Finland and 199 tons from Norway.

⁴All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

 $\label{table 7} TABLE~7$ U.S. EXPORTS OF NICKEL ALLOYS, BY COUNTRY $^{\scriptscriptstyle \rm I}$

(Metric tons, gross weight)

Period and country	Unwrought alloyed	Bars, rods and		Plates and		Tubes and	Other alloyed		Total year to
of destination	ingot	profiles	Wire	sheets	Foil	pipes	articles	Total	date
2003:									
September	597	623	80	281	52	140	271	2,040	20,100
October	206	802	55	396	55	255	253	2,020	22,100
November	274	621	121	382	49	254	208	1,910	24,000
December	379	571	69	350	107	203	199	1,880	25,900
January-December	6,660	7,960	1,190	3,960	661	2,420	3,050	25,900	XX
2004:									
January	522	731	155	366	9	118	231	2,130	2,130
February	543	777	155	343	15	172	299	2,300	4,440
March	980	640	92	491	30	184	333	2,750	7,190
April	283	649	99	472	22	144	303	1,970	9,160
May	457	976	168	334	46	119	543	2,640	11,800
June	511	722	130	427	33	170	272	2,270	14,100
July	614	1,100	177	350	11	132	244	2,630	16,700
August	629	760	176	234	10	123	221	2,150	18,800
September:									
Australia	26	(2)	2	23	1	(2)	(2)	52	243
Belgium	59	192	12	(2)		1	(2)	264	1,830
Canada	102	38	8	24	6	43	7	228	2,120
China	6	34	4	35	1	5	52	137	873
France	114	211	(2)	30	(2)	(2)	1	356	2,690
Germany	17	86	8	12	(2)	5	(2)	128	923
India	(2)	1		4	1	1	(2)	7	83
Ireland	(2)		(2)	1			(2)	1	17
Italy	20	31	1	2		1	5	60	821
Japan	628	68	3	15	(2)	1	5	720	3,000
Korea, Republic of		3	3	29		5	1	41	744
Mexico	2	23	81	19	2	23	113	263	2,360
Netherlands	1	3	(2)	13		(2)	20	37	250
Singapore	1	23	1	(2)	(2)	2	1	28	122
Spain	(2)	(2)	2	1	1		(2)	4	53
Sweden				10		(2)	1	11	129
Switzerland	13	7	5	1	(2)	5	1	32	222
Taiwan	(2)	13		21	(2)	6	(2)	40	327
United Kingdom	15	286	9	53	(2)	12	4	379	3,030
Other	10	63	30	96	4	53	46	302	2,100
Total	1,010	1,080	169	389	16	163	257	3,090	21,900
2004: January-September	5,550	7,440	1,320	3,410	191	1,330	2,700	21,900	XX
2003: January-September	5,800	5,970	941	2,830	451	1,710	2,390	20,100	XX
VV N-t 1: - 1-1	2,000	2,770	711	2,050	131	1,710	2,370	20,100	2121

XX Not applicable. -- Zero.

TABLE 8 NICKEL CONSUMPTION IN CAST AND WROUGHT PRODUCTS

	Percent	
	Wrought	Cast
October 2004:		
Stainless and heat resisting steels	96	4
Alloy steels	100	(1)
Superalloys	91	9
Copper-nickel alloys	92	8
Other nickel-base alloys	100	(1)

¹Less than 1/2 unit.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 9 NICKEL PRICES

		Platts Met	als Week		American Metal Market,	
Date	Cathode NY Dealer \$/lb.	LME Cash mean ¹ \$/t	LME Cash mean ¹ \$/lb.	18/8 Stainless steel scrap Free market \$/long ton (gw)	18/8 Stainless steel scrap Pittsburgh \$/long ton (gw)	
2003:						
Average for month of:						
October	5.066	11,047.174	5.011	1,041	1,013	
November	5.568	12,086.500	5.482	1,153	1,160	
December	6.390	14,162.500	6.424	1,262	1,222	
Yearly average	4.446	9,629.469	4.368	961	942	
2004:						
Average for week ending:						
October 1	6.88-7.10	14,926.000	6.770	1,350-1,400	1,460-1,480	
October 8	7.42-7.70	16,097.000	7.301	1,400-1,500	1,460-1,480	
October 15	6.40-7.78	14,618.000	6.631	1,350-1,450	1,460-1,480	
October 22	6.26-6.46	13,422.500	6.088	1,350-1,450	1,460-1,480	
October 29	6.01-6.35	13,239.000	6.005	1,350-1,450	1,460-1,480	
November 5	6.35-6.73	13,801.500	6.260	1,475-1,525	1,550-1,575	
November 12	6.46-6.66	13,995.500	6.348	1,475-1,525	1,550-1,575	
November 19	6.71-6.76	14,261.500	6.469	1,500-1,525	1,550-1,575	
November 26	6.43-6.73	14,066.500	6.380	1,500-1,525	1,550-1,575	
Average for month of:						
January	6.900	15,326.548	6.952	1,517	1,463	
February	6.968	15,145.125	6.870	1,537	1,585	
March	6.203	13,715.000	6.221	1,458	1,556 ^r	
April	6.056	12,848.125	5.828	1,397	1,503	
May	5.185	11,118.289	5.043	1,281	1,367	
June	6.063	13,533.523	6.139	1,241	1,208	
July	6.990	15,023.295	6.814	1,430	1,402	
August	6.320	13,679.524	6.205	1,481	1,560	
September	6.112	13,270.909	6.020	1,405	1,470	
October	6.523	14,404.286	6.534	1,413	1,470	
November	6.488	14,045.455	6.371	1,506	1,562	

Revised.

¹Mean of the cash buyer price and the cash seller and settlement price.



